

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 19-1914V

UNPUBLISHED

SARAH GRIFFORE,

Petitioner,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES,

Respondent.

Chief Special Master Corcoran

Filed: June 11, 2021

Special Processing Unit (SPU);
Ruling on Entitlement; Concession;
Table Injury; Influenza (Flu) Vaccine;
Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine
Administration (SIRVA)

David John Carney, Green & Schafle LLC, Philadelphia, PA, for petitioner.

Mollie Danielle Gorney, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

On December 18, 2019, Sarah Griffore filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² (the “Vaccine Act”). Petitioner alleges that she received an influenza (“flu”) vaccine on January 31, 2019 and subsequently suffered a left shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (SIRVA). Petition at 1-2. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On June 11, 2021, Respondent filed his Rule 4(c) report in which he concedes that Petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Respondent’s Rule 4(c) Report at 1. Specifically, Petitioner has satisfied the criteria set forth in the revised Vaccine Injury Table and the Qualifications and Aids to Interpretation, which afford petitioners a

¹ Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I am required to post it on the United States Court of Federal Claims’ website in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002. 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2012) (Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services). **This means the ruling will be available to anyone with access to the internet.** In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), Petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2012).

presumption of causation for a SIRVA injury if there is no prior history of pain, inflammation, or dysfunction in the affected shoulder; the onset of shoulder pain occurs within 48 hours after receipt of an intramuscular vaccination; pain and reduced range of motion are limited to the shoulder in which the vaccine was given; and there is no apparent alternative cause. *Id.* at 4-5. Respondent further agrees that the medical records demonstrate that Petitioner has experienced the residual effects of her SIRVA for more than six months. *Id.* at 5.

In view of Respondent's position and the evidence of record, I find that Petitioner is entitled to compensation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/Brian H. Corcoran

Brian H. Corcoran
Chief Special Master